

Residential Infill
Development Services Center
Training

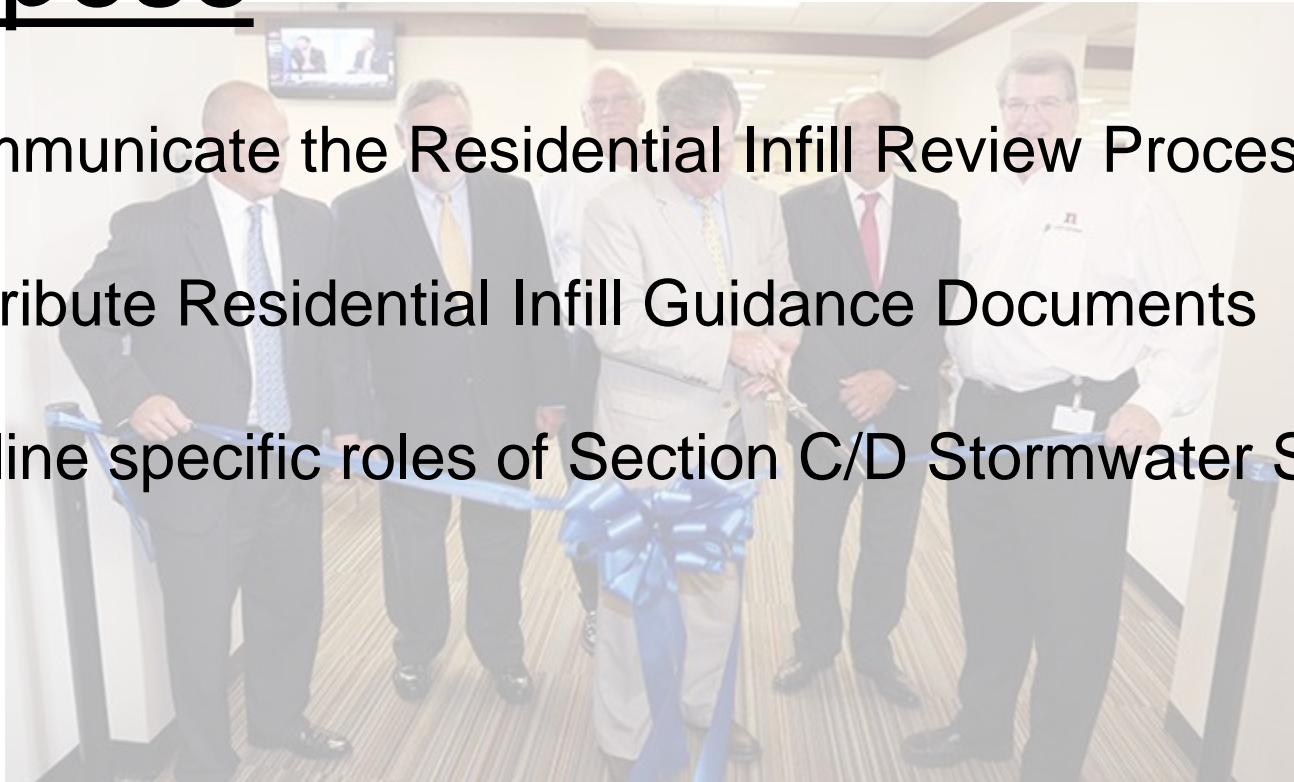
Welcome

October 31, 2014



Purpose

1. Communicate the Residential Infill Review Process
2. Distribute Residential Infill Guidance Documents
3. Outline specific roles of Section C/D Stormwater Staff



Agenda

- I. Infill Committee Process and Outcomes**
- II. Introduction to Residential Infill Requirements**
- III. Residential Infill Documents (Handouts)**
- IV. Section C/D Stormwater Review Process**

I. Infill Committee Process and Outcomes

11 Committee Meetings

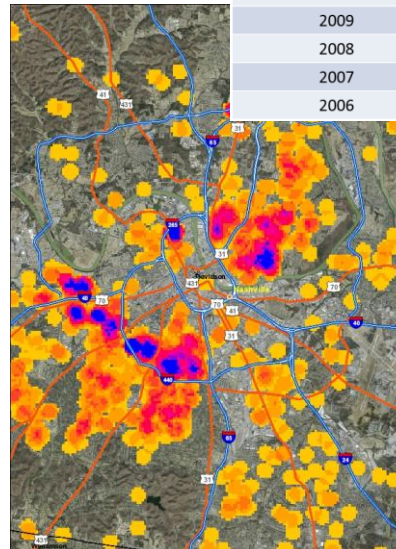
Codes
Stormwater
Council
Legal
Planning
Public Works
Homebuilders
Community – Homeowners, Infill
Nashville
Mayors Office
Consultant Team – Hawkins
Partner's Inc. and AMEC

Data Analysis

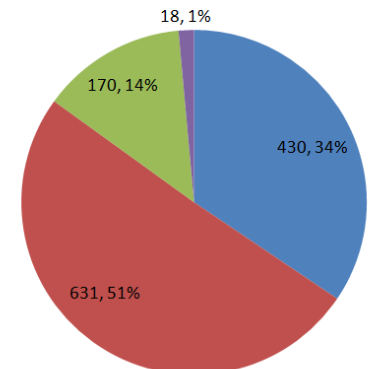
2006 – 2013

2013 was a typical year

Permit Year	Additions	New Construction
2013	660	1548
2012	764	1818
2011	609	1528
2010	659	1358
2009	659	1485
2008	826	2030
2007	971	3744
2006	934	4070



■ <800 ■ 800-2500 ■ 2500-5000 ■ >5000



“Infill (Regulated Residential)”

The creation of 800 to 15,000 square feet of additional net impervious area (IA) for a residential dwelling(s) through new development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation in existing neighborhoods.

“Impervious Area (IA)”

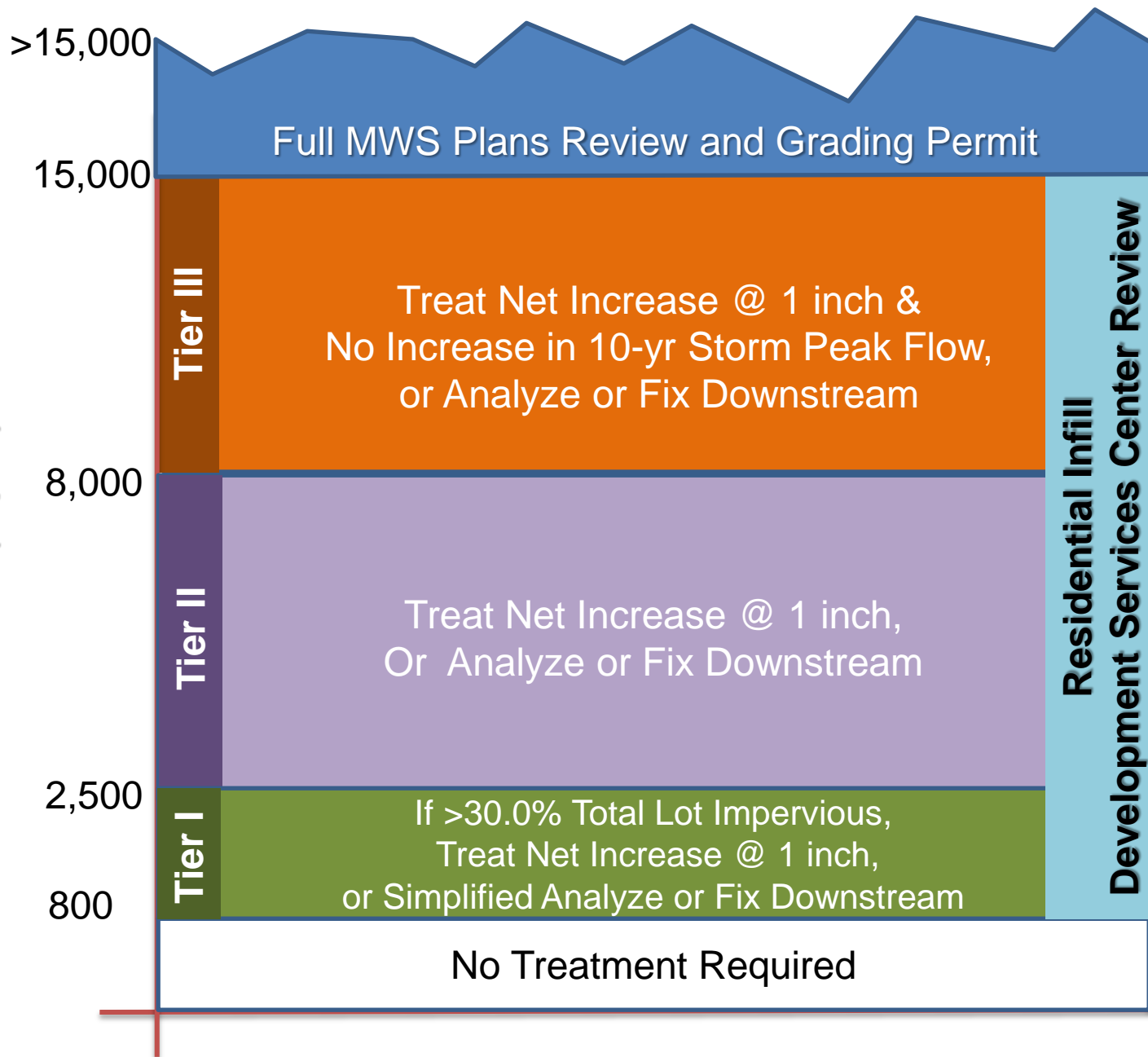
The portion of a parcel of property that is covered by any material, including without limitation roofs, streets, sidewalks and parking lots paved with asphalt, concrete, compacted sand, compacted gravel or clay,

that substantially reduces or prevents the infiltration of stormwater.

Impervious area shall not include natural undisturbed surface rock.

II. Introduction to Residential Infill Requirements

Net Impervious Area Addition
(Sq. ft.)



Exemptions to Infill Regulations

If Yes, they are not Infill:

1. Difference in Impervious Area is less than 800 ft²?
2. For Tier 1 (IA Net 800-2,500 ft²), is Total IA < 30% of Lot Area?
3. Platted after 1982? and Existing Grading Permit?
4. If lot area is greater than 40,000 ft²
5. If the Impervious Area added is greater than 15,000 ft²
(traditional grading permit route)

III. Residential Infill Documents (Handouts)

ORDINANCE NO. BL2014-910

An Ordinance amending Chapter 15.64 of Title 15 of the Metropolitan Code pertaining to stormwater management regulations for infill development.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF NASHVILLE
DAVIDSON COUNTY:

Section 1. Section 15.64.010 of the Metropolitan Code is hereby amended by adding the following new definitions:

"Infill (regulated residential)" means the creation of 800 to 15,000 square feet of additional impervious area (IA) for a residential dwelling(s) through new development, redevelopment or rehabilitation in existing neighborhoods.

"Impervious area (IA)" means the portion of a parcel of property that is covered by any including without limitation roofs, streets, sidewalks and parking lots paved with asphalt, concrete, compacted sand, compacted gravel or clay, that substantially reduces or prevents infiltration of storm water. Impervious area shall not include natural undisturbed surface

"Lot" means a tract, plot or portion of a subdivision or parcel of land intended as a unit for purpose, whether immediate or future, for transfer of ownership or for building development

Section 2. Section 15.64.130 of the Metropolitan Code is hereby amended by deleting subsection A. and substituting with the following new subsection A.:

A. Single-family to two-family individual residential dwellings in any given area that do not have a drainage channel, do not alter the natural ground elevation or vegetation by an amount greater than specified in the technical guidelines to be issued by the metropolitan department of water and sewerage services, or do not meet the definition of regulated residential infill;

Section 3. Title 15 of the Metropolitan Code is hereby amended by adding the following new Section 15.64.131:

15.64.131 Infill development – Applicability and requirements.

A. No project shall add impervious area without meeting the requirements of this section unless otherwise specifically exempt from regulation pursuant to this section.

B. There shall be three tiers of infill development for projects that are subject to infill regulation under this section:

1. Tier I - Projects creating between 800 and 2,500 square feet of net additional IA, and total lot IA exceeding 30.0% must treat, by means of capture of the first inch of rainfall runoff, at least the net increase of IA.

2. Tier II - Projects creating between 2,500 and 8,000 square feet of net additional IA, and total lot IA exceeding 30.0% must treat, by means of capture of the first inch of rainfall runoff, at least the net increase of IA.

3. Tier III - Projects creating between 8,000 and 15,000 square feet of net added IA, and total lot IA exceeding 30.0% must treat, by means of capture of the first inch of rainfall runoff, at least the net increase of IA. Additionally, the project design must insure there is not an increase in storm peak flow from the site, and be certified by a professional engineer.

C. Construction projects that meet the definition of regulated residential infill shall include provisions for the management of the first inch (1") of rainfall runoff from an impervious area equal to the net added impervious area; and shall not be exempt from the provisions of Section 15.64.120 concerning prohibition of increase in the degree of flooding.

D. Prior to the net addition of at least 800 square feet of impervious area or issuance of a building permit, a sufficient development plan and supporting information required by the latest version of the regulated residential infill guidance document shall be submitted to and approved by the metropolitan department of water and sewerage services.

E. The net added impervious area shall be calculated by subtracting the IA present in the aerial photography data obtained by Metro in March 2014 from the proposed post-development IA and maintaining the original property boundary as the regulated project boundary, regardless of subdivision, re-plat, horizontal property regime, or any other modification of property boundaries by deed or plat.

F. The owner/developer of a project meeting the definition of regulated residential infill shall endeavor to treat the first 1" of rainfall runoff from net added impervious area using methods from the regulated residential infill guidance document. If this treatment proves impractical, analysis of the downstream management system to identify adequate drainage per the regulated residential infill guidance document or improving downstream drainage to mitigate a known flooding problem with assistance from a professional engineer may be considered for all or part of the 1" treatment requirement.

G. The metropolitan department of water and sewerage services shall have the authority to offer additional runoff volume reduction measures and incentives. Refer to the latest version of the regulated residential infill guidance document for details.

H. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section to the contrary, excluded from infill regulation are projects that:

- (1) add less than 800 square feet of net new IA,
- (2) add more than 15,000 square feet of net new IA,
- (3) are on lots larger than 40,000 square feet, or
- (4) are on lots with a grading permit previously filed with the metropolitan department of water and sewerage services, as long as the post-construction IA conforms to the original grading plan.

I. Projects on lots larger than 40,000 square feet may seek infill classification on a case-by-case basis.

Section 4. This Ordinance shall take effect from and after its enactment, the welfare of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County requiring it.

Sponsored by: Burkley Allen , Emily Evans , Jason Holleman , Peter Westerholm , Sean McGuire

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

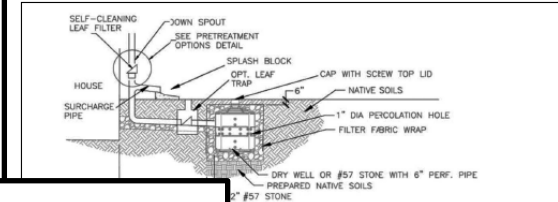
Introduced:	October 7, 2014
Passed First Reading:	October 7, 2014
Referred to:	Public Works Committee
Passed Second Reading:	October 21, 2014
Passed Third Reading:	
Approved:	
By:	

Requests for ADA accommodation should be directed to the Metropolitan Clerk at 615/862-6770.

Technical Guidance

How do we capture an inch?

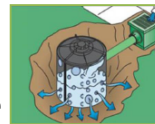
- Vegetated Filter Strips
- Rain Garden
- Permeable Pavers
- Modified French Drain
- Dry Well
- Cisterns



DRY WELL

Dry wells are comprised of seepage tanks set in the ground and surrounded with stone that are designed to intercept and temporarily store stormwater runoff until it infiltrates into the soil. Alternately the pit can be filled with stone with water entering via a perforated pipe with a perforated standpipe in place of the tank.

Dry wells are particularly well suited to receive rooftop runoff entering the tank via an inlet grate (shown right) or direct downspout connection (below right). When properly sized and laid out dry wells can provide significant reductions in stormwater runoff and pollutant loads.



Source: www.eartcontactproducts.com

LOCATION

- Dry wells must be located at least 10 feet from building foundations and 10 feet from property lines.
- To reduce the chance of clogging, dry wells should drain only impervious areas, and runoff should be pretreated with at least one of the leaf removal options to remove debris and larger particles.
- The infiltration should be at least 12 inches per hour.
- Dry wells should be located: (1) beneath an impervious (paved) surface; (2) above an area with a water table or bedrock less than two feet below the trench bottom; (3) over other utility lines; or, (4) above a septic field. Always call 811 to locate utility lines before you dig.



Description

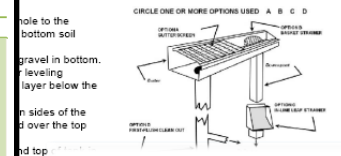
CONSTRUCTION

- Consider the drainage area size and the soil infiltration rate when determining the size of the dry well, (see table on next page).
- The sides of the excavation should be trimmed of all large roots that will hamper the installation of the permeable drainage fabric used to line the sides and top of the dry well.
- The dry well hole should be excavated 1 foot deeper and two feet larger in diameter than the well to allow for a 12 inch stone fill jacket.
- The native soils along the bottom of the dry well should be scarified or tilled to a depth of 3 to 4 inches.
- Fill below and around dry well approximately 12 inches of clean, washed #57 stone. #57 stone averages 1/4 inch to 3/4 inches.
- Fill the final 6 inches of the excavation with native soil.
- Optionally pea gravel or #8 stone can be carried to the surface.
- For rooftop runoff, install a leaf screen in the gutter or down spout prior to entering the dry well to prevent leaves and other large debris from clogging the dry well. For non-rooftop runoff, precede dry well with an in ground sump grate inlet leaf trap.
- An overflow, such as a vegetated filter strip or grass channel, should be designed to convey the stormwater runoff generated by larger storm events safely bypassing the dry well.

ATTACH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS

and layout. Dry wells should not be located: (1) beneath an area with a water table or bedrock less than two feet from other utility lines; or, (4) above a septic field. Insure outlet property line.

Dry well and determine required size from the table on the next page. If the infiltration rate is less than 0.25 in/hr the storage volume may be determined by the infiltration rate.



Spec Sheets

NAME/ADDRESS: _____

DRY WELL SPECIFICATIONS PAGE 1 OF 2

MAINTENANCE:

1. INSPECT GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS REMOVING ACCUMULATED LEAVES AND DEBRIS. CLEANING LEAF REMOVAL SYSTEM(S).
2. IF APPLICABLE, INSPECT PRETREATMENT DEVICES FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED TRASH AND DEBRIS.
3. INSPECT DRY WELL FOLLOWING A LARGE RAINFALL EVENT TO INSURE OVERFLOW IS OPERATING AND FLOW IS NOT CAUSING PROBLEMS.

MEASURE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA AND READ AREA FOR GIVEN MEDIA DEPTH.

CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA= _____ SQ FT

TANK DIAMETER= _____ INCHES

TANK HEIGHT= _____ INCHES

GRAVEL BED DEPTH= _____ (8 OR 12 INCHES)

ALTERNATIVE STANDPIPE DESIGN

HOLE DIAMETER= _____ INCHES

HOLE DEPTH= _____ INCHES

METRO NASHVILLE DEPARTMENT OF WATER SERVICES

ATTACHED THIS TWO-PAGE SPECIFICATION TO HOUSE PLAN SUBMITTAL

DRY WELL SPECIFICATIONS PAGE 2 OF 2

Checklist

STORMWATER Checklist - Metropolitan Government of Davidson County, Nashville Residential Infill Lot Developments					
Please complete the following information for intake of building permit application in Development Services Center.					
A. PROJECT DATA					
Applicant Name:			Property Address:		
Address:			Parcel:	Lot Area/Project Area:	
City:	State:	Zip:	Impervious Area (PRE):	Impervious Area (POST):	
Phone No.:	Email:	Tier of Development: (FILL/CHECK Appropriate Tier)		<input type="radio"/> Tier 1: 800-2,500 sf ^A <input type="radio"/> Tier 2: 2,500-8,000 sf ^A <input type="radio"/> Tier 3: 8,000-15,000 sf ^A	
Permit/Case No.:		^A Total post impervious area > 30% of Lot Area [*] Professional engineer's stamp required for Tier 3, 10-year peak flow calculations			
B. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE CONTROLS & PRACTICES <i>FILL/CHECK appropriate Green Infrastructure.</i>					
Refer to Residential Infill Ordinance					
<input type="radio"/> Cisterns		<input type="radio"/> Permeable Pavers		<input type="radio"/> Alternative Method: "	
<input type="radio"/> Dry Well		<input type="radio"/> Rain Gardens		_____	
<input type="radio"/> Modified French Drain		<input type="radio"/> Vegetated Filter Strips		" Professional engineer's stamp required for Tier 2 & Tier 3	
C. SITE PLAN <i>Attach a copy of the site plan depicting specifications below. FILL/CHECK items included with plan.</i>					
<input type="radio"/> Impervious area (existing & proposed)		<input type="radio"/> Lot/building layout with dimensions		<input type="radio"/> Erosion & sediment control measures	
<input type="radio"/> Culvert/Drainage pipe(s) proposed in ROW		<input type="radio"/> Contours (existing & proposed)		<input type="radio"/> Buffers (stream, floodway) zones	
<input type="radio"/> All points where stormwater leaves the site		<input type="radio"/> Scale on drawing		<input type="radio"/> 100-yr floodplain boundary	
<input type="radio"/> Plan stamped by a licensed surveyor/engineer		<input type="radio"/> Easements on property		<input type="radio"/> Location of green infrastructure	
D. AGREEMENT (by applicant)					
<input type="radio"/> Culvert/drainage pipe proposed in Metro right-of-way (ROW). The minimum diameter is 15 inches and must be constructed of _____ reinforced concrete (RCP) or _____ corrugated metal (CMP) and anchored with headwalls. Diameter: _____ Length: _____					
<input type="radio"/> The increase in impervious area (IA) will be less than 15,000 square feet and meet grading permit exemption criteria.					
<input type="radio"/> Erosion and sediment control measures will be installed <u>prior</u> to any site disturbance and maintained during the entire construction phase to prevent sediment from leaving the site.					
<input type="radio"/> All disturbed areas on the site will be stabilized with vegetation before requesting a final inspection.					
<input type="radio"/> No post-development drainage issues will result from completion of this project on adjacent property owners, the Metro drainage easement, or Metro public right of way. Any damage to existing drainage structures from construction activities will be replaced by comparable materials at the builder's expense.					
<i>I certify that I have reviewed this document and understand the stormwater requirements herein. I understand that these requirements will be inspected and enforced by the Metro Water Services, Stormwater Office and failure to comply may result in the issuance of a Stop Work Order, monetary penalties, or Environmental Court Injunctions.</i>					
Print Name:		Signature:		Date:	

If you have questions related to infill development, contact Kimberly Hayes via email at Kimberly.hayes@nashville.gov or phone (615)862-4276.



IV. Section C/D Stormwater Review Process

Residential Infill Permit Flowchart

Nashville/Davidson
County



Pre-Application Meeting (optional)

An optional meeting with the Development Service Center is encouraged to assure correct and timely permit application preparation and review. We will determine if a proposed project qualifies for an exemption and explain how technical guidelines and criteria should be applied.



Submit Application
Development Services Center
(first floor of the Metro Office
Building, 800 Second Avenue South)

Application & Plans submitted with all
required documentation for
Preliminary Zoning Review and
Application Submittal



Technical Review & Approval
(Development Services Center)

Development Services Center
Representative Departments

- Codes
- Fire Marshal
- Public Works
- Water Services
- Planning
- Stormwater
- Historical Commission
- MDHA



Residential Infill Permit Issued
(with building permit)



Site Inspection
(Codes and Stormwater)

Building Permit site inspections will take place as usual (Footing, Framing, Final) with the inspector having two additional items to record observations:

1. Erosion Control Measures
2. Progress of Green Infrastructure Installation as outlined in the Residential Infill Permit.

The inspector will flag the development for stormwater inspection if the permit is not being followed and stormwater will make a site visit to inspect.

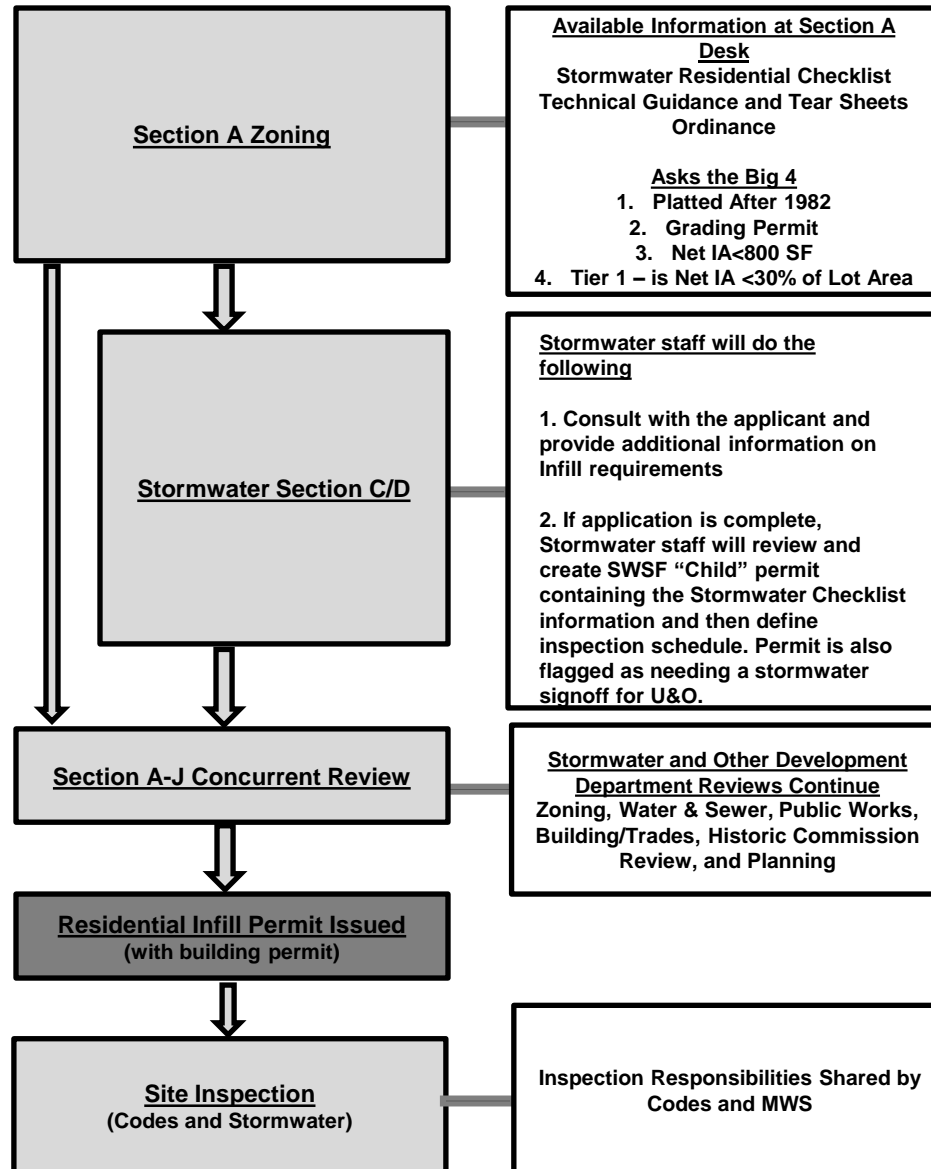
Additional checks by the stormwater inspector will be performed within this Site Inspection phase.



Use and Occupancy Certificate Issued

Maintenance requirements of stormwater features can be added to this certificate/notification.

Residential Infill Permit Flowchart
Development
Services Center
Nashville/Davidson County



Example Submittal

Gillock St (Tier I)

Before

Lot Area – 0.55 Acre

Impervious Area 6,000 sf (25%)



Gillock St (Tier I)

After

Lot Area – 0.55 Acre

Impervious Area 7,700 sf (32%)



Impervious Area Before = 6,000 sf

Impervious Area After = 7,700 sf

Net Increase IA = 1,700 sf

Gillock St (Tier I)

After

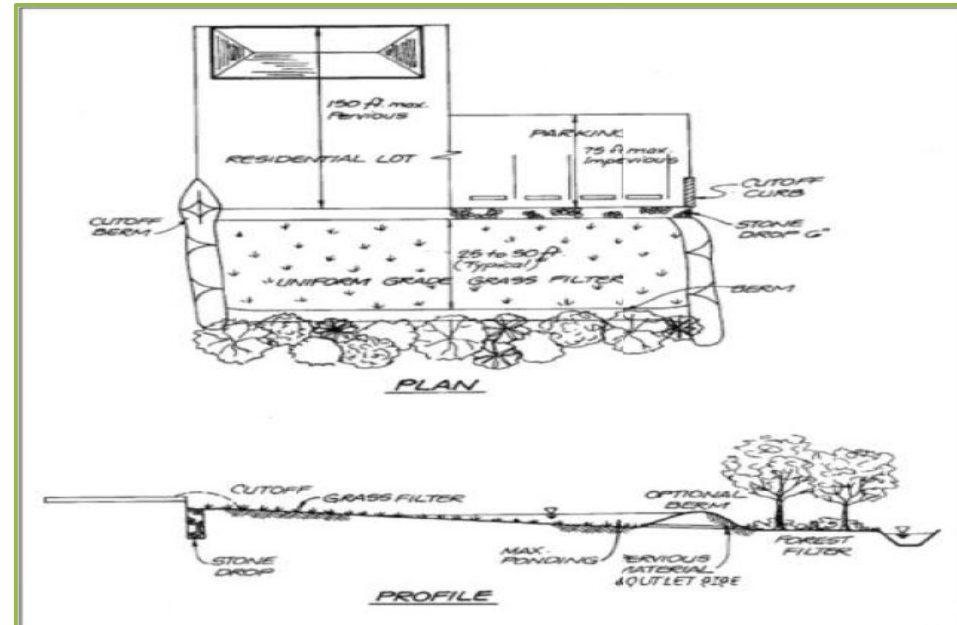
Lot Area – 0.55 Acre

Impervious Area 7,700 sf (32%)



Net Increase IA = 1,700 sf

Sheet flow
towards back of property



Gillock St (Tier I)

STORMWATER Checklist - Metropolitan Government of Davidson County, Nashville Residential Infill Lot Developments

Please complete the following information

A. PROJECT DATA

Applicant Name:

Address:

City:

State:

Phone No.:

Email:

Permit/Case No.:

B. GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE CONTROL

- ☐ Cisterns
☐ Dry Well
☐ Modified French Drain

C. SITE PLAN *Attach a copy of the site plan*

- ☐ Impervious area (existing & proposed)
☐ Culvert/Drainage pipe(s) proposed in ROW
☐ All points where stormwater leaves the site
☐ Plan stamped by a licensed surveyor/engineer

D. AGREEMENT (by applicant)

- ☐ Culvert/drainage pipe proposed in Metro right-of-way reinforced concrete (RCP) or corrugated metal
☐ The increase in impervious area (IA) will be less than 10%

☐ Erosion and sediment control measures will be phased to prevent sediment from leaving the site.

☐ All disturbed areas on the site will be stabilized with vegetation before requesting a final permit.

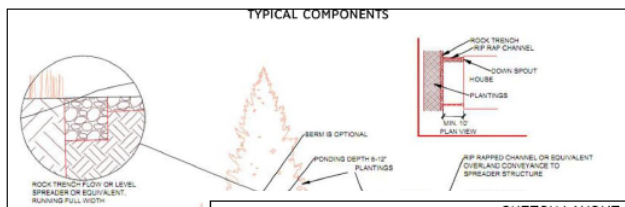
☐ No post-development drainage issues will result from completion of this project on adjacent property, or Metro public right of way. Any damage to existing drainage structures from comparable materials at the builder's expense.

I certify that I have reviewed this document and understand the stormwater requirements herein. I understand that failure to comply may result in the Environmental Court Injunctions.

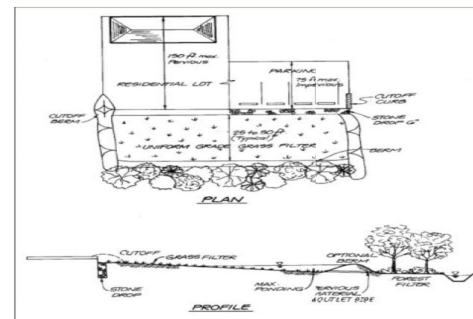
Print Name:

Signature:

If you have questions related to infill development, contact Kimberly Hayes via email at kimberly.hayes@metro-nashville.gov



SKETCH LAYOUT
PROVIDE PLAN AND ELEVATION VIEWS OF FILTER STRIP AND HOUSE SHOWING ROOF AREA DIRECTED TO FILTER STRIP AND KEY DIMENSIONS, CONNECTIONS AND OVERFLOW RELATIVE TO PROPERTY LINE.



CONSTRUCTION STEPS:

1. Review potential filter strip away from the structure over utilities is acceptable insure utility locations a concentrated overflow
2. Measure the area drain minimum length from the spreader options.
3. Lay out and mark filter
4. Construct flow spreader
5. Construct filter strip option
6. Construct erosion control
7. Plant dense vegetation
8. Insure temporary erosion control

METRO NASHVILLE
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER SERVICES

SIZING CALCULATION:

Contributing Drainage Area (square feet)	Filter Strip Type		
	Conventional	Amended Soil	Berm
	Filter Strip Area (sq ft)		
100	200	70	50
500	1000	350	250
1000	2000	570	500
2000	4000	1400	1000
3000	6000	2700	1500
4000	8000	4400	2000
5000	10000	6700	2500

MEASURE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA AND READ AREA FOR GIVEN FILTER TYPE.

CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA = _____ SQ FT
FILTER STRIP AREA = _____ SQ FT
CONVENTIONAL - 25' MINIMUM LENGTH
BERM OPTION - 15' MINIMUM LENGTH

MAINTENANCE:

1. INSPECT GUTTERS AND DOWNSPOUTS REMOVING ACCUMULATED LEAVES AND DEBRIS, CLEANING LEAF REMOVAL SYSTEM(S).
2. IF APPLICABLE, INSPECT PRETREATMENT DEVICES FOR SEDIMENT ACCUMULATION. REMOVE ACCUMULATED TRASH AND DEBRIS.
3. WATER AS NEEDED TO PROMOTE PLANT GROWTH AND SURVIVAL ESPECIALLY IN THE FIRST TWO SEASONS.
4. PROVIDE NORMAL TURF OR GARDEN MAINTENANCE - MOW, PRUNE, AND TRIM AS NEEDED.
5. INSPECT THE VEGETATED FILTER STRIP FOLLOWING RAINFALL EVENTS. FIX EROSION ISSUES IMMEDIATELY.

METRO NASHVILLE
DEPARTMENT OF
WATER SERVICES

ATTACHED THIS TWO-
PAGE SPECIFICATION TO
HOUSE PLAN SUBMITTAL

FILTER STRIP
SPECIFICATIONS
PAGE 2 OF 2

Residential Infill
Development Services Center
Training

Questions

October 31, 2014

